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EDITORIAL NOTES.

How They Make Party. recess of making putty is a very sim-The principal logredients are raw doil and whiting. Marble dust is mixed the whiting, and as it is much cheaper it spees the cost of the putty. Paraffins oils mused to a great extent instead of linseed, ad to the former is the cheaper and inferior of the two the result is to make an inferior de. To knead it, it is put in a chaseranular-shaped trough from the center of in rises a vertical shaft, from this shaft sourms extend, on the ends of which are fron wheels that rest in the trough. hen the shaff revolves the wheels chase each around the trough. The wholesale of putty is about two cents per pound.

Launching a Chinese War Junk. It is very amusing to watch the ceremony of ing a Chinese war vessel. It is always nary before a junk sails on any voyage rifice a cock and sprinkle its blood on the of the vessel, amid much beating of But on this occasion a very especial is invoked on the new undertaking of the Court at Pekin sends its Imperial oper to offer sacrifice, as the repremistive of the Emperor. Two altars are fore creeted on board the new ship, one the Goddess of the River, the other to the ed two goats and two pigs, and to the latter, be has less to do with the shipping, only the ds of one pig and one goat. But quantities floss paper, inscribed with prayers for good are burned on each altar, and showers of myers on gilt paper are thrown into the sea a propitiate the Sea Dragon. Then, amid afening beating of gon, s, firing of guns, houting and general uproar, the vessel glides e the river.

The Fascination of Ballooning

Explorers of the air and earth are strangely thein two respects—individually they selom weary of their self-imposed struggles, ade licetively they make little progress. A at plunge into Africa or the Arctic is almost rialnly followed by a return trip, if the first servived. Yet a lady's finger tip can cover of the polar circle yet charted, and Africa still the unknown continent. Five hundred mts are credited to Prof. Wise, and Godard It the clouds beneath him at least 800 times. eir perseverance can hardly be surpassed, ad modern skill and science were exhausted their appliances. Yet they went little higner farther or longer than the bold men who sted Montgollier's discovery a century ago. mbhng. There is a glorious uncertainty er the aeronant will come back to be sed and quizzed by men of science, or whethmy sorts of unpreasant things will hap-

It is a fundamental truth in natural science d the whole organized world is created with special regard to the stomach. Cuvier the other comparative anatomists have estrated to evidence that a membranous mal being, and that as organization proreses in complexity the stomach is ever the meleus around which heads, hearts, legs, digs and tails are arranged, with an all but ive view to the especial interests of that ert. While, therefore, a stomach can do well by itself, in independence of all that are accustomed to consider as the animal nimal can carry on the war for five minwithout a stomach. The stomach is in th the immediate cause of all the endless ties of animal form, and digestion the main end of animal existence. Man himthat perpetual object of his own admiras, is but a more complicated zoophite, a ted stomach, a transcendental machine the assimulation and elaboration of nutriparticles. To cat, and to be caten, is the on lot of all living beings; and if man be deed the lord of the creation, it is manifestly

Nothing too Good for the Children." re has been and is much false a ntiment fown away in this world, and in no one diseese than in the treatment of children. s, however, it is not so much in the treatment of children as it is in the way ich this subject is treated in literature. re is a certain class of writers who are weary of crying out against the "shut or" which is considered too good for children. Prebably these writers are en, but probably they are not mothers, or would not advocate the rights of chilquite so strongly. The fact is, there is common sense nor kindness in the a that no room is too good for children. If a yourself love to have every corner overrun lawless children, you at least owe it to your eds and calling acquaintances to have one

con in which one is not in danger of scating elf upon broken remnants of food, ruining dicate gloves by touching sticky latches and see knobs, or running the risk of a sprained kle or broken neck by stepping unwarily na marble or rolling spool. If one is unog to do this much, it were better to hang at a placard at once: "This house is sacred ldren. Nobody else has any natural hts or privileges here."

Migratory Plants. here are nine species of hickory in the ed States and one in Mexico. The Mexicles has a four-winged fruit and our which is its nearest geographical ally, doping wings, like its Mexican neighbor. plants have migrated the same as indiand it is no more uncommon to see a species of plant growing on our han it is to see a Chinaman. This is ited by the shortis in the mountains of and our May apple. At other times shole flors will migrate, just as the northern migrated southward along our mounoges during the glacial period, forced The mass of ice, until they found a clime r to the one they left. Numerous speciins of European plants have taken root in country that doubtless came through aring's Strait, their course being unmistaking marked, although the cause of their minutes. emains unknown. There are invisiwithout stem, leaf or root or on thing about them, yet they are plants as thy as the oak tree. Such plants are alleged

to produce diphtheria, sphlenic fever, conumption and Asiatic cholera. These plants can be carried long distances by streams of water and a short distance by air. They are found in large numbers in diseased persons, but disappear rapidly as the diseased rerson

recovers. Persons living in districts where the water is impure should resort to artesian wells or springs, and if these are not handy boil the water or add a little lime juice. the acetic acid of which destroys the plant and renders it narmless as a carrier or producer of

Measurement of Character. The use of measuring man in his entirety is to be justified by exactly the same arguments as those by which any special examinations are justified, such as those in classics or mathematics; namely, that every measurement tests, in some particulars, the adequacy of the

previous education, and contributes to show the efficiency of the man as a human machine at the time it was made. It is impossible to be sure of the adequacy in every respect of the rearing of a man, or of his total efficiency, unless he has been measured in character and physique, as well as in intellect. A wise man desires this knowledge for his own use, and for the same reason that he takes stock from time to time of his finances. It teaches him his position among his fellows, and whether he is getting on or falling back, and he shapes his ambitions and conduct accordingly. "Know thyself" is an ancient phrase of proverbial

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

REMINYE, when last heard from was fid-ting around Honolulu.

Miss Johnson, late of Kentucky, is the atest opera dubutante in Paris.

MEDEA will be the first play in which Ris-sori will appear in America during the coar-Sarbou first wrote "Dora," then "Fedora,"

and now he has named his new drama. "Theodorn." An American boy only eight years old has seen admitted to the Paris conservatoire to

corn plane playing. PAULINE LUCCA, the prima donna, has been a public singer for twenty-five years, and is now forty-four years old.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON SAYS: "One of the great" est needs of the American stage at the present is young, talented and attractive women." VERDI, the composer, is seventy-three years of age. He has snow white hair and mustache. He has written and public cl 125

King Oscar, of Sweden, has, in his office as president of the academy of music in Stock-holm, delivered musical lectures on different

MME, LUCCA, Mme. Patti and Miss Clara Louise Kellogz, it is said, are each to cele-brate their twenty-lifth anniversary on the

WHEN Patti used to sing at the Tailleries concerts she received \$500 each time, Nilsson received \$240, Mmz. Carvaiho and Mr. Faure \$200 each, Capoul \$120, and Mario Rose

THE rarest of all good gifts in the way of music, a tenor with a fine sympathetic voice, is said to have been discovered at Aix less Bains. He is compared, with what justices mot proved, to Mario in his best days—and Marconi is his name.

A PLATE was placed upon the house 42 rue Magazin Paris, France to indicate the spot.

Mazarin, Paris, France, to indicate the spot on which opera was heard for the first time in that city. The date was March 13, 1671, and

the opera "Pomone," which was performed every evening afterward for a year. Mone than 250 theatrical musical operation mons than 2.9 theatrical, musical, operatic and minstrel companies are now on the road. Of the 2.9 troopes that have organized this year, 165 are regular theatrical companies, thirty-five are concert companies, twenty-five variety, twenty operatic and ten are de-voted to burnt cork.

THERE'IS much difference in the cost of singers in Europe and America, as will be noted in the fact that Mme. Materna, one of noted in the fact that aims. Material, one of the grandest prima domas on the lyric stage, is engaged to sing the coming season at the Imperial opera, Vienna, at \$300 a night, while Nilsson, with a fading voice, demands \$2,500 a night in New York.

FRANK CHANFRAU, the actor who died of FRANK CHANFRAU, the actor who died of apoplexy at Jersey City recently, was born in New York sixty years ago, early became a member of the volunteer fire department, and learned the trade of ship carpenter. He had a taste for theatriculs, and joined a company of amatuer actors. He was a capital mimic, and imitated Forest to perfection.

Four Men Instantly Killed and Others Sheekingly I, jared.

A terrible exclosion took place about noon Thursday at the works of the Hamilton Powder and Dualin Mils of the Hamilton Powder Company, situated at Cumminsville, Ont., nine miles from Hamilton, by which four men were killed and two others seriously, if not fatally,

The mills were totally demolished, and shocks The mills were totally demolished, and shocks caused by the explosion were plainly felt within a radius of a dozen miles or mere, causing many to believe that there had been an earthquake. The telegraph office at Cumminsville is not in working order, and when the report of the disaster reached Hamilton, with the intelligence that half the people in the adjoining village had been killed by the explosion, the excitement was intense. It was late in the afternoon before the details of the calentit were received.

in the afternoon before the details of the ealamity were received.

There were three explosions, the first one
being but insignificant. It being dinner hour
there were only half a dozen workmen in the
mill at the time, and, as above stated, four of
these were killed and two badly injured. Murray leaves a wife and two children. Matthews leaves a wife and two children. Matthews leaves a wife and five children. Heather
ington was a single man.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, all
the men who were in the factory at the time it
took place being killed. It is supposed, however, to have taken place in the glazing room.

The scene about the demolished factory
after the explosion was a sickening one. Some
residents of the village and mill bands, who
were away from the premises when the ex-

after the explosion was a sickening one. Some residents of the village and mill bands, who were away from the premises when the explosion occurred searched in vain for some time among the ruins for the bedies of their comrades, and finally supposed they must have escaped, until the remains of one of them were found several hundred yards from the wreck. Other bodies were subsequently found stripped almost naked, only a few shreds of clothing and their boots remaining on them. One or two of the bodies were terribly mutilated, and all were quite unrecognizable at first, being burned quite black. All the bodies had the legs and arms broken, and were probably dead before they reached the ground.

This is the fourth time that the mills have blown up, but the former explosions were not attended with loss of life. Beveral, thousand spectators visited the scene. Scarcely a window was left entire in the village of Cumminsville, the shock was so great. The loss will probably amount to \$75,000.

The Price of Paper to be Advanced. The Price of Paper to be Advanced.

A secret conference of paper manufacturers was held in Philadelphia, on Oct. 8th. After hearing reports of the short supply of rags all over the country, owing to the Government embargo on imported rags from the East, it was determined to call a meeting to be held in Cleveland on Oct. 15. A determined effort will be made to force the price up an average of 2 cents a pound. The supply of rags in port and on the water will only keep the mills going to Dec. L.

NEWS OF THE DAY

—The schooner Arabia with 20,000 bushels of corn, cank at the entrance to Georgian Bay during a heavy gale on dunday.

—At Buffate, N. Y., by the giving way of a temperary bushead at the Nagara elevator, on Saturday morning, Thomas Daily was buried in the grain and suffocated. William Ryao, John Ward and Michael Ryan were cut, bruised and internally mjured.

—Owing to the duliness in the cetter trade.

—Owing to the duliness in the cotton trade at Montreal, Can., the Hudson Mill has further reduced its production by fifty looms, and a large number of hands have been dismissed. The mill has \$350,000 worth of white cottons on hand—enough to supply all Canada for six months.

months,

—An accountant reports that \$70,000 received by the City 'acasurer of Newark, N. J., prior to 1876, is unaccounted for,

—W. H. Richiards, postmaster at Clarksburge W. Va., and editor of the Weekly Telegraphs was shot Saturday morning, by A. C. Osborn-There i- a woman in the case. -A special train on the Pan Handle road, carrying ex-Senator Thomas A. Hendricks and

carrying ex-scandor incomes A. Heindricks and also a number of plumed knights from Wheel-ing, W. Va., collided with a handcar Saturday morning at daylight, and John Fentz, a boy of twelve years, and Homas Waldon, a trackman, were killed. No one on the train was injured. A heavy fog prevailing at the time caused the

—James Kelly, of 86th street and avenue A, New York, while rowing through Hell Gate Sunday was upset. He was rescued by Tyler Gibson. This makes twenty-one lives which Gibson becaused. Gibson has saved.

-The boiler of a steam threshing machine on the farm of Gottlieb Broze, at Stillwater, Minn, exploded Friday evening, instantly killing Broze and severely injuring the en-gineer and one of the helpers. -A ai boat containing John Boyd, Donald Morrison, John Gillis and Jonathan Gillis, of

Morrion, John Gillis and Jonathan Gillis, of Baddeck, cassized during a squall, near Boulardarie, N. S., Friday evening, and Boyd and the Gillises were drowned.

—A dispatch from Ottowa, Ont., says: An Order in Conneil has been passed allowing stee for showels and spades of not less than eleven or more than eighteen wire gauge, and costing not less than \$75 per ton of 2 210 pounds, to be imported free of duty by manufacturers of shoves and spades for the purpose of manufacture until the next session of Parliament.

—At Ottaws, Ont., it is feared that a large herd of cattle, which was being driven from Montana into Canada, has been appropriated by Piegan Indians.

-A tortouse that had been enclosed in a solid block of ice since last winter was cut out at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and revived on ex-posure to the sun.

-A bullet thrown at a girl in a Lowell eartridge factory, to awaken her, lodged in her car and caused her death.

-The Grand Opers House at Bethlehem, Pa., with several adjoining buildings was de The total registration in New York city on the first day was 74,873, against 72,588 the first registration day in 1880.

— Λ Cuban fillbustering expedition from New York has landed at Las Villas.

 Diphtheria prevails with great severity in Montreal and other Canadian towns. -The steam cutter to defend the Maryland oyster beds in Chesapeake Bay is new ready for the expected war with Virginia and other

oyster picates. -The wife of Justice William T. Clarke was | burned to d ath at Vienna, Fairfax county

-The second line of the Commercial Cable Company has been completed by the landing of the shore end at Canso, N. S.

The Minister of Justice of the Dominion of Canada says the United States Government is responsible for the present condition of the Extradition Treaty.

-After a stubborn resistance of six hours the Chines: were routed in the valley Lee Chuan river by the French forces, -The news of the victory of the Mudir of Dengola at Rorti has caused many of the re-

Leilions tribe to submit.

— Advices received in London state that the steamship Miramar, while on a voyage from Yokohams for Hong Kong, foundered at sea, All hands on board were lost with the exception of two Chinese.

ured by a railroad collision near Omaha on The American whaler Seine was totally

ost at Cape Frio, two of the crew being -The Indians of British Colembia, at Met-

lakehela, are at daggers' points over the quar-r is of two missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Duncan, who has been there for years, and Bishop Ridley, sent out to displace him. -T. J. Wilson's barn and sheep sheds, near

Joreicana, were burned. Six hundred she pertshe t in the flames. The loss is \$10,000. perished in the flames. The loss is \$10,000.

—A carriage containing George and Alice Hall, of Stamford, Vr., was struck by an express train at Greylock crossing, at North Adams, Mass., on Wednesday night, and both of the ecupants instantly killed. They were the only children of an aged widow and had been visiting friends in Pownal. The young man's body rem dued on the engine pilot, while the body of the young lady was thrown a hundred fact from the crossing, landing on a back ten feet above the level of the track.

—The most disastrous aform for years visited. The most disastrous storm for years visited Harrisburg, Pa., Wednesday night, causing great destruction of property.

Ten men employed in the construction of a tunnel to supply water from Lake Michigan for Chicago were blown into the lake by a storm and drowned on Wednesday.

—The court martial to investigate the loss of the English guiboat Wasp, which was wrecked recently on Tory Land, found that the dis-acter was due to the absence of care and to in-attention in navigating the vessel. The sur-viving members of the crew were acquitted of all biages.

-It is feared that Colonel Stewart, who, forty men, was stranded at Wady Garns, has been killed. Some treacherous Arab whom he had trusted boarded the vessel and missacred

tawa, Ont., for eight steamer captains to joi the Gordon relief expedition.

—It is reported that the Arabs have cap

nired three Europeans, with their dragoman, supposed to be Colonel Stewart, Mr. Power and Consul Herbin. Consul Herbin.

—A London dispatch says: A violent gale has prevailed in the Gulf of Trieste the past few days. A large number of fishing boats have been wrecked and the bodies of their crews washed ashore.

-The Jews, Ritter and Strochlenski, who were charged at Cracow, Russia, with the murder of a Christian girl under the most revolting cir-cumstances several months ago, have been found gully and sentenced to death.

 M. Rochefort fought a duel with Captain Fournier, who negotiated the Tientsin treaty.
 Both were slightly wounded. -The prospect of a compromise on the Franchise bill in England is improving.

- Germany has extended an official invitawork has been stopped on the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., the appropriation having been -Tobacco is becoming so scarce in Virginia that a Petersburg factory has been compelled

that a Petersburg factory has been compensations.

—Wanzel Ritchie and John Koschlinging, two boys, fourte n and fifteen years old, saled from Breslam, L. I., last Sanday in a small boat for the Great S ath Bay. The boat was found near Comey Island on Wednesday, and Friday the body of Ritchie was found in the bay hear Babylon. Koschlinging's body has not been recovered.

SOUTHERN NOTES.

Carpenters are needed all over South Flori-

Texas furnishes over half of the beef of the For powers of endurance, the Texas broncho beats the world.

The well broken saddle horse of Kentucky The South Carolina college has opened with over one hundred students.

The area of coal lands in Texas is estimated An alligator was killed in Tallahassee the other day near the capitol square.

A drouth of far reaching consequence is in progress in Northwestern Virginia.

Little Rock is deep in debt, has no good Augusta, Ga., has six railroads centering here, and she calls herself the Lowell of the

Spaniards have a religious reverence for the snans, believing it to be the fruit of which Adam partook.

Columbus, Ga., boasts of being one of the most orderly cities in the Union. Her police find little to do. Cotton seed to the amount of 185,000,000 tons are taken along the Mississippi River upon an average yearly.

There are in the Southern States, in opera-tion or in course of ercetion, one hundred and ninety-one cotton factorics.

The Yama Indians, on the Colorado, bury watermelous in the dry desert sand and pre-serve them all winter fresh and crisp.

An award has been made for the construction of leves in the Upper Mississippi district, from Horne Lake to Huspuckana, a distance of fits with

Texas is sixth in railroad mileage and sixth in agricultural production and is adding to its assessed wealth at the rate of one hundred and twenty million a year. Every newspaper of South Carolina will be placed on file in the reading room in connec-tion with the New Orleans Cotton Exposition.

A grand State display is now assured, Interest in the interstate drill at Mobile is beginning to been up. Companies in New England, the West and throughout the South have signified their intention of entering.

The earnings of all the Southern railroads are much larger than ever before, and the in-crease denotes a steady and gratifying advance in all the material interests of this section.

Col. Thomas G. Jones intends to lecture for the benefit of the Second Alabama regiment during the winter. His subject will be, "The Last Nine Days of the War in Virginia," in which he took a conspirmon part. The Erlanger Railroad Syndicate will make

an exhibit at the New Oricans Exposition of the resources, products and industrial devel-opments of all the different sections of coun-try through which their roads pass.

A pine tree in Irwin county, Ga., has two

distinct bodies, but only one top. The trunks grew out of the ground about five feet from each other, but at forty feet grew into each other, forming one tree, with one top.

other, forming one tree, with one top.

Mr. S. J. Memory has been engaged on the
Main Building of the Exposition, during its
construction, and intends to make an exhibit
of a number of his appliances, among which
will figure the derrick used on the Main Building to raise the seventy-five feet treatle, and a
portable railway.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided
that a contract between an employe and his
family, and a railroad comyany, whereby the
employe and his family waive all right to recovery of damage in case of hipmy or death
by casualty on the road—popularly known as
a "death warrant"—is "contrary to public
policy and void."

A tour of the South will be made by Mana-

A tour of the South will be made by Mana A tour of the South will be made by Manager Mutric's Metropolitan team in the event of their winning the American Association championship. The trip will commence Nov. 1, and will extend over the winter season; thus giving the players plenty of practice for the championship contest of 1885, when the Mets will again be in existence, despite all rumors to the contrary.

to the contrary.

Capt. Chas. de Vaux, secretary of the Mex Capt, Chas, de Vaux, secretary of the Mexican Exchange, has just, received, and placed on exhibition in the Exchange, a quantity of Mexican curiosities and fancy work, such as shells, feathers, silk, horn, filigree work, wax, etc., which are indeed remarkable for their artistic perfection. The miniature birds, made with natural feathers, are indeed remarkable, and indicate the wonderful skill of the Mexicans in all work of art.

While England is closing her cotton mills and the machinery can be purchased for ten

While England is closing her cotton mills and the machinery can be purchased for ten cents on the dollar of its cost, and the New England mills are compelled to turn out finer goods, the mills in the Southern States are rapidly extending and paying dividends of 12 to 20 per cent upon their cost. One of these days it will dawn upon the minds of the world that it is better to permanently locate manuthat it is better to permanently locate manufactures near the raw material.

One of the natural curiosities of Hernande One of the natural curiosities of Hernandcounty, Fla., is an immense live oak, situated mear Brockville, which, seven feet from the ground, measures thirty-five and one-half feet in circumference; from this height to the top it has but two large limbs, the limbs spreading out, and at the top measures eighty yards across. On one side of this singular work of nature is a small orifice from which issues a continual stream of cold air, showing some subterranean connection that is unaffected by what is going on above the surface of the ground.

Besides the articles comprising the collective Resides the articles comprising the collective exhibit, Min nesota will have a good representation of some of her I ading industries in the department of private competitive exhibits. The Stillwater Car Comprav, the Terra Cotta Lumber Company of St. Paul, the Mankato Cement Company, the Austin Canning Company, McLaughlin. Sheldon & Co., of Owstenna, who manufacture machinery for cleaning and grinding cotton seed, the leading creameries of the State, and many other promipent concerns arranging for extensive discreameries of the State, and many other promi-cent concerns arranging for extensive, dis-plays in the Exposition. The Minnesota col-lection will go to New Orleans in a special train of fifteen cars, decorated with flags, banners and inscriptions.

A horrible accident is reported from Warner furnage Hickman agents.

A horrible accident is reported from Warner furnace, Hickman county, Tenn. It is the rule to give a signal before tapping the furnace, that the blast may be shut off, and every person can get out of danger. A workman, through neglect, tapped the furnace before the signal was given, and four men standing near were covered by a seething mass of molten from. Two of the men were burned to death instantly. The other attempted to get out of the way, and waded through the mass, walking a distance of over 100 yards, when he fell. The flesh dropped off, leaving the bones bare. The fourth man lived two hours and then died in great agony. The tapper was also burned, probably fatally.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Successful Landing of the New York Expo-dition at Las Villas.

Advices from Havana confirm the succe fanding at Las Villas of the fillbustering expedition which left New York a month since in a sailing vessel commanded by Limbano Sanchez. The expedition num-Limbano Sanchez. The expedition numbered thirty-five or forty, among whom were fifteen chiefs, who, on account of participation in the last insurrection, had been exiled from Cuba and had escaped from Spanish prisons. Twelve of the immigrants who arrived at Boston some time since in the brig Screamer and several negroes were also of the party.

NEWS SUMMARY

I hatern und Middle States.

Pivz machinan entered the house of John Shvary, a Edensburg, Penn, bound and gagged the inmates and carried off about \$6,000. JOSEPH W. ROSENTHAL, wholesale dealer in clothing in New York city, Rochester, Albany and Bultimore, has failed for over \$400,000.

GEORGE DOLLING, a miner at Honesdale, Penn., made a pet of a young rat that he caught. While playing with the rodent it bit him in the forefinger. In a few days Dol-ling died from the effects of the bite.

The following letter was written by a special correspondent who is a naval officer on the United States -hip Enterprise:

"Upon reaching the mouth of the Whampoariver, we found the Chinese fortifications full of men and everything in readilutes for battle. There were also several Chinese men-of-war at the mouth of the river. The French had three vessels stationed near the fortifications, and every day we expected the fighting to commence. Our ship proceeded up the river as soon as the water on the bar permitted, and on our arrival at Shanghai we found everything in readineses to protect the foreigners. The captain of the Italian man-of-war Christoforo Colombo, being the senior officer present, had command of the united forces, and landing parties were formed on each man-of-war to A REPUBLICAN procession in New York the other night was reviewed by President Arthur and General Grant.

Election returns from all but eighteen towns in Connecticut show that the Republicans control the boards of registration in seventy-two, the Democrats in forty-nine, and twenty-three are divided. The proposed constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the legislature is carried by a large malority. a large majority.

FIRE at South Bethlehem, Penn., destroyed the Grand Opera house and adjoining proper-ty, causing an aggregate less of about \$125,000.

The new People's party of Maine met in convention at Poysland, adopted resolutions endorsing Butler and West and nominated presidential electors.

SAMUEL J. TILLEN has written a letter SANUEL J. TILLEN has written a letter in reply to the complianentary resolution adopted by the National Democratic convention, which was presented to him last Sept. mber by a special committee appointed by that body. Mr. Tilden thanks the committee, reviews the services of the Democratic party to the country, denounces the Republican party and declares that the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President ought to be elected.

Geograph Lours B. Myrunay, while received.

President ought to be elected.

General John B. Murlay, while receiving a Blame banner at Senera Falls, N. Y. was stricken with apoplexy and died the next morning. General Murray was one of the originators of Decoration Day, and led the first procession—that marched with martial music to strew flowers upon the graves of reddiers.

more than eight or nine feet to get up to the city.

"Consequently most of the shipping is done from Pagoda Anchorage. The United States ship Monocacy, being a light draught vessel, was up at Foo-Chow, and also an English gunboat Merlin. Admiral Davis went up to the Monocacy at once, and the landing party followed soon after. Just before the battle in the morning an officer from the French flagship came on board with his Admiral's compliments to our Captain and a message to the effect that they would commence operations in a few hours, as the Chinese Government had refused to pay the 80,000,000 franca demanded by France.

"The vessels in both fleets prepared for At a secret conference of paper manufac-turers in Philadelphia it was determined to advance the price of white paper. It is claimed this step is caused by the short sup-ply of rags all over the country, owing to the government embargo on imported rags from Asia.

Asia.

Richam Clark, an employe of Fore paugh's circus, while opening a ventilator in a cage at Waterbury, Conn., had his hand seized by a tiger, and while trying to release himself was seized by two tigers and dragged inside of the cage. The animals were finally beaten off with iron bars, after Clark's arms and legs had been horribly crum-hed and mutilisted.

Two farmers-James Cassock and Henry Boyer—while driving in a wagon not far from Centralia, I con., were fired upon from the bushes along the road, and both killed.

George Hall and his sister Alico, only children of an aged widow, of Stamford, Vt., were riding in a carriage when it was struck by an express train and both occupants in-stantly killed.

most of them from modern breech-loading gins.

"The French fleet consisted of the Volta, flagship; Aspie, IVipere, D'Estange, Lynx, Dougay, Trovin, Villard, and, later, the Triumphant. The Chinese fleet consisted of nine sloops-of-war, two gunboats, and eleven war junks. At 1:55 o'clock the flagship Volta opened fire from her tops, when a general eng gement foilowed. At 2 o'clock the Chinese flagship was blawn up by a torpedo. At 2:48 a Chinese gunboat was blown up. At 2:45 a Chinese sloop-of-war on fire drifted down the liarbor and samk abreast of us with colors flying, while another Chinese sloop-of-war on fire grounded on a flat slaud near us and blow up at 4:51. At 3:30 another Chinese sloop-of-war Two large demonstrations in favor of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-Bresident were held in New York city—one of business men in Wall street in the afternoon, and the other in and around Union Square in the evening at 4.51. At 3.30 another Chinese sloop-of-war on fire, with the French colors flying, drifted down the channel.

"The French kept on bombarding the navy yards and forts on shore, which took an acsubsequent to the engagement, fire rafts junks came floating down the river.

"The destruction of Yung Wo, the Chin of Cleveland and Hendricks' clubs from the of Cleveland and Hendricks' clubs from the various exchanges, with sp. aking in front of the sub-treasury building. In the evening there was speaking in the Academy of Music, Irving hall and from four stands in Union Square. A torchinght procession of about 25,000 menumerched through the city. Among the speakers were Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, and many others. The Tammany wing of the city Democracy did not participate in the demonstration. flagship, will show what a torpedo can do when procerly handled. As soon as the fight began a torpedo beat darted toward the ill-fated vessel, and in an instant there was nothfated vessel, and in an instant there was nothing left of the stately craft but some drifting timber and broken spars. The Yung Wo was built at the navy yard at this place. She was full ship rigged, of about 2,000 tons displacement, and was a beautiful vessel. Her destroyer, the torpedo beat, was about fifty feet long, cigar shapest, very low in the water, and capable of stearing about twenty miles an bour.

THE Union League club, of New York, at a meeting adopted resolutions approving the Republican nominations for President and Vice-President.

A convention of supporters of the "National Equal Rights" party met at Dover, N. H., indersed the nomination of Belva A. Lockwood for President, and nominated

South and West.

Missouri Republicans who are opposed to the fusionists held a State convention at Macon and nominated a full ticket, headed by

A NOTICE was issued from the headquarters of the national Prohibition party at Chicago, calling upon the people of the country to observe October 20 as a day of fasting and

prayer.

In a collision between two trains near
Omaha, Neb., an engineer and fireman were
instantly killed, and another fireman had both

legs cut off.

An Indianapolis dispatch says that a widow of Farker's Lauding, I'enn., advertised for a correspondent about a year ago, and the advertisement was answered by a colored barber of Indianapolis, who represented himself to be a white doctor. Finally the parties were married by telegraph. The widow proceeded to Indianapolis, and deceived by the light-colored appearance of her husband, lived with him some time, sotting him up in business. Recently she learned he was neither white nor a doctor, and the trouble which followed led to the arrest of both parties.

A HORRIBLE crime has been brought light at Troy. Ind., by the finding of the headless body of a woman in a cistern on the farm of Feter Backer. The body was recog-nized as that of Mrs. Stilwell Hindershot, nized as that of Mrs. Stawell fundershow we or resided on a farm fourteen miles back of Troy. Her husband an I two sons were arrested for the crime. The elder son was taken out of jail by a mob and hanged, but not before he had confessed that he and his father had murdered the mother because she would not sign away the farm, to which she had a deed

physician in Columbus, was hanged in Co-lumbia City, Ind., for the murder of Abbie Battler, his young wife, in Pierceton, Ind., on September 29, 1883. Butter escaped from the jail in Columbia City and was at liberty for some days. His trial occupied nearly a month. All that wealth and influence could

Washington.

The secretary of the treasury has received a telegram from Captain Healy, commanding the United States revenue steamer Corwin, announcing his arrival at San Francisco from the Arctic occan with thirty wrecked whalemen, fifteen prisoners from the schot at Adele, and five destitute miners. The Corwin reached within eight miles of Point Barrow, where navigation was dangerons and difficult on account of ice, which, together with the crowled condition of the vessel, made har return to San Francisco almost imperative.

A year days ago the Japanese envoy ex-

A FEW days ago the Japanese envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, R. Kuki, arrived in Washington from San Francisco. He was accompanied by Mme Kuki, Miss Kuki and his secretary, K-Meta-Ki. Harrowing details of the cyclone which prevailed at Catania, in the Island of Sicily, have been received at Rome. Twenty-seven persons were killed and 400 were injured. There is great distress among the poor. Hundreds of houses were demolished in Borgo Fondo and Islorni quarters. At Cibali and Aquina, suburbs of the city, many summer mansions are in ruins. The damage will amount to 4.000.

Secretary, K-Meta-Ki.

The director of the mint estimates the amount of gold and silver coin in the United States on October I, 1881, to have been \$15,000,000. Of this amount \$358,000,000 was in gold, \$182,000,000 in standard silver and \$75,000,000 in subsidiary silver. This is a gain from October 1, 1885, of \$35,000,000; \$18,000,000 being gold coin and \$22,000,000 silver.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN. BLOWING SHIPS TO PIECES.

The Buttle in the River Mis as Seen from

the Deck of a United States Man-of-War -A War Ship Annihilated by a Torpedo Boat.

The following letter was written by a special

had command of the united forces, and landing parties were formed on each man-of-war to hand with small arms and Gattling guns to keep back the mob in case of trouble.

The great trouble with the Chinese is that they cannot or will not descriminate between f reigners. In a Chinaman's eyes any one that is whi e is a 'foreign devil, and in case of trouble between France and China the mob would try and revenge themselves on all foreigners. Shortly after our arrival at Shaughai the Trenton arrived, and in a day or two Admiral Davis transferred his flag from the Trenton to this vessel, and we steamed down to our present anchorage, with his tweive miles from the city of Foo-Chow. It is impossible for vessels drawing more than eight or nine feet to get up to the city.

"Consequently most of the shinning is done."

by France.

"The vessels in both fleets prepared for action. Three English men-of-war, this vessel, and four or five merchantmen were suchored about half a mile down the harbor, giving a clear space to the opposing forces. At 155 p.m. a single shot was fired from one of the French vessels, and in a few seconds the battle commenced. It is supposed that in the first minute and a half fully 100 shots were fired, most of them from modern breech-loading

most of them from modern breech-loading

"After her terrible work she drifted down

tout was the target for a great many French guns, but he went down gallantly, his flag fly-ing, and just as his vessel was sloking he fired

senal were shelled, and a great deal of damage done to Government property.

"At night five rafts and burning junks came down the river, but the French gunners succeeded in sinking them. With but one or two exceptions the French vessels are uninjured. The Volta had been hit once near the water line. The D'Estange had two shot holes near her rail. The loss of life on the French side was only six. b-sides the pilot of the Volta, who was an Englishman. The Chicese loss of life is reported as being nearly two thousand."

STEWART MURDERED.

Caught on the Rocks and Slain by Arabs.

London, Oct. 7—5 a. m.—Major Kitchener telegraphs that the whole of Colonel Stewart's party has been murdered. Colonel Stewart's party has been murdered. Colonel Stewart, with his party, was stranded on the rocks in the cataract at Wady Garns, and had requested the Mudir of Dongola to send him assistance a few days ago. Colonel Stewart was going to Dongola with forty men. According to the latest advices their steamer struck the rocks and they were unable to float her. A bargain was made with the Arabs to provide camels and conduct the party through the desert to Merawi. The Arabs proved treacherous, however, and massacred the first party which landed from the steamer. They then boarded the vessel and killed those who remained, with the exception of four men, whose names are unknown. Some think that Col Stewart mot his fate in the boat. It is unknown whether Mr. Power, the correspondent of the London Times, had returned to Khartoum or was with Colonel Stewart. On the other hand a persistent rumor prevails at Wady Halfa that Colonel Stewart landed after his steamer struck the rocks in the cataract at Wady Garna, and that he was murdered by Bedonins.

Twenty-Seven People Killed and For

HOW THE CHINESE PLEET MELTED AWAY BEFORE THE FRENCH GUNS. Annual Report from the General Land Office—Sales and Receipts.

Commissioner McFarland, of the general fand office, has submitted to the secretary of the interior his report of the operations of that office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, of which the following is an abstract:

The sales, entries and selections of public fands embraced 26,831,041 acres and of Indian lands 698,129 acres, making a total of 27,521,170 peres -- an increase over the year 1883 of 8,101,137 acres, and over the year 1882 of 13,222,003 acres.

The receipts from disposals of public lands were \$11,840,993, from sales of Indian land, \$958,137; a total of \$12,779,130, being an increase over the year 1883 of \$1,073,364, an I

crease over the year 1883 of \$1,073,364, and an increase over the year 1883 of \$1,073,364, and an increase over the year 1883 of \$4,322,750, to which is to be added \$10,275 received for certified copies of records, making the total receipts for the year \$12,784,405.

The report says that pending congressional action upon forfeiture of certain railroad grants it has been deemed proper to suspend the issue of patents in all cases where this question was involved in pending legislation.

In concluding his report the commissioner says: "The time is near at hand when there will be no public lands to invite settlement or afford citizens of the country an opportunity to secure cheap homes. Meanwhile vast stretches of uncultivated lands are everywhere observable, title to which has been acquired by evasions of law. The numerous methods of disposal now existing and the laxity of precautionary provisions against mis appropriation are resulting in a waste of the public domain, without the compensation attendant upon small ownerships for actual settlement. The time has fully arrived when wastefulness should ceuse, and that portion still remaining should be exemptized for the real settlement.

for actual settlement. The time has fully arrived when wastefulness should cease, and that portion still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral and timber reserves for entry under the homestead law, with amendments to prevent evasion of its wise restrictions, would be a measure meeting this end."

The commissioner points out the necessity for the immediate adoption of some measure by which the natural forests may be preserved at the head waters of important rivers and their tributaries, and in such other situations where their preservation is expedient for climatic effect and other reasons of utility. He says there is no good reason why lands worth from \$25 to \$100 per acre for timber should be sold for \$1.25 and \$2.50 per acre, as at present, and he favors the withdrawal from sale or entry under existing laws of all the distinctly timber lands of the United States until an examination and appraisement of them can be made. After examination permanent timber reserves should be established where deemed desirable and provision made for the sale at not less than appraised value of the remainder.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

The Elections for President Since 1840, With the Votes Given. A brief summary of the votes in contests since 1840 presents many interesting features, especially to the politicians:

 Taylor, Whig, fifteen States
 1,360,101

 Cass, Democrat, fifteen States
 1,220,544

 Van Bruen, Free Soil
 291,267

 Opposition majority, 151,706
 292,267

1852.
Pierce, Democrat, twenty-seven States, 1,601,474
Scott, Whig, four States 1,386,578
Hale, Free Soil, 156,149
Democratic majority over all, 58,747, "After her terrible work she drifted down the harbor and anchored near us. We could see that some of her crew were wounded, as well as her commanding officer. Our vessel ent surgical aid to her as soon as international law permitted it.

"As far as could be seen, only one Chineso vessel made a determined light. This was a genboat commanded by a young Chinaman who had been educated in America. His gunder was the target for a great many French

Lincoln, Republican, 17 States. Lincoln, Republican, 17 States......1,866,352 Breckenridge, Democrat, 11 States...... 845,763 Douglas, Independent Dem., 2 States, 1,375,157 Bell, Union, three States.

Bell, Union, three States........... 550,581 Opposition majority, 935,149. Lincoln, Republican, 22 States.....2,216,067 McClellan, Democra', three States....1,808,725 Republican majority, 407,342.

1868. Grant, Republican, twenty-six States...3,015,071 Seymour, Democrat, eight States....2,709,613 Republican majority, 305,458. Gran', Republican, thirty-one States. 3,597,070
Greeley, Democrat, six States. 2,881,079
O'Conor, Democrat. 29,408
Black, T-mperance. 5,603
Republican majority, 730,975.

guis, but he went down gailantly, his hag hying, and just as his vessel was sluking he fired a parting shot.

"The rapidity of the French fire completely demoralized the Chinese, and the French guners' markmanship was excellent. Their machine guns did frightful execution. One of the Chinese vessels that sunk shortly after the fight commenced was a terrible sight. Her decks were covered with blood and the mangled remains of her crew. The Hotehkias revolving cannon on the French ships kept up a steady fire. One of these guns properly managed, is enough to clear the deck of any ship. "Only two of the Chinese vessels were afloat after the engagement. They escaped by getting up the river into shoal water. One of these vo-sels sank shortly afterward on account of injuries received in the fight, and the other one is now aground with her back broken. The French fire continued until night. They shelled the batteries on shore, and drove the Chinese from them. The navy yard and arsenal were shelled, and a great deal of damage dene to Government property.

"At girls fire raths and burning junks came Tilden, Democrat, seventeen States, 4,284,885
Hayes, Republican twenty-one States, 4,033,950
Cooper, Greenback. 81,740
Smith, Prohibition. 9,522
Tilden's majority over all, 250,678.

1880.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

DOM PEDRO, Emperor of Brazil, will soon go on a two years' trip to Japan and China. LIEUTENANT GREELY'S health is allowly improving. Early in November he goes to Washington.

Washington.
PRINCE EDWARD, son of the Prince of Wales, will travel in Canada and the United States next year.
Miss Mollie Garrielle, aged seventeen, daughter of President Garrield, is to become a student at Vassar college.
Mr. Bergh says he is in possession of wills bequeathing \$500,000 to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Prevention of cruelty to animals.

SITTING BULL has an enormous head. He wears a No. 73-4 hat, larger than Daniel Webster. He receives a salary during his present engagement—\$200 a month.

MISS MARK E. GARRETT, of Baltimore, age twenty eight, is said to be the wealthiest unmarried lady in this country. She inherits one-third of her father's enormous fortune.

says a New York dispatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer, have lost nearly \$50,000,000 the past few years in ill-timed speculations of va-rious kinds. -Frank E. Bean is suing the West Shore Baltroad for \$300,000 for breach of a contract to transport ice during twenty years.

The remains of Red Jacket and other famous Indian chiefs were re-interred with much ceremony in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buf-falo, on Thursday.

—The General Congress of the Epis. Church of the United States at Detroit, 2 discussed the necessity of establishing that fessional. The falling of a men to an order pitotic the Church of St. Bareur, market panie and several persons were injured.

Miss Mary Hopt, a damater of the hullionaire Jesse Hopt, was fined 610 in the Corkells, N. Y., Folice Court for disorder indust.